	Inventory of His		t ies Form s	urvey No. B-4978
1. Name				
Historic	202 – 224 South Norris	Street		
and / common				
2. Location				
street & number	202 – 224 South Norris	Street		
city, town	Baltimore			
state & zip code	Maryland 21205	county		
3. Classifica	ation			
Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
district	public	X occupied	agriculture	museum
X building(s)	X private	unoccupied	commercial	park
structure	both	_ work in progress	educational	X private residence
site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	entertainment	religious
object	_ in process	X yes: restricted	government	scientific
	being considered	yes: unrestricted	industrial	transportation
	not applicable	no	military	other:
4. Owner o	f Property			-
name				
street & number			telepl	none
city, town		state &	zip code	
5. Location	of Legal Descr	iption		
courthouse, registry of	of deeds, etc. Baltimore City	Land Records		liber
street & number		hell Courthouse		folio
city, town Baltim	nore	State	Maryland	
6. Represer	itation in Existi	ng Historical	Surveys	
title				
date		federal sta	ate county	local
depository for survey		50	county	iocal
city, town		state &	zip code	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4978

7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent _x good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered X altered	X original sitemoved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of twelve two-story, two-bay wide early Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and simple wooden cornices were built c. 1872. Only a few of the houses retain their original brick facades, which were always painted; the rest have been covered with formstone.

The houses are two stories in height, 12'wide and occupy lots 84' deep (202-212), 68' deep (214-218), and 63' deep (220-224). Each house is two rooms deep, with a one-story backbuilding. The houses are constructed in common bond and were originally painted. Each house has a single hooded chimney located at the rear corner of the house. The shed roofs are capped by a simple wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding set above a plain frieze area. Originally, the frieze area was probably decorated with a row of simple brick modillions, as can still be seen at 212 S. Norris St. but these are now gone from many of the cornices or have been covered over with aluminum siding. In many cases when the house was covered with formstone the entire cornice was removed.

The tall, narrow window and door openings have flat wood lintels and sills. None of the original 2/2 sash survive and all openings are filled with 1/1 replacement sash. Doorways had a single-light transom, but no original doors survive. The houses sit on low basements, lit by a narrow sash, and each house is reached by one or two concrete steps.

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Maryland Inventory	of Historic	Properti	ies Fo)rm

Survey No. B-4978

8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify
Specific dates c.	1872		Builder/Architect	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses significant as representing a plain type of small street house built to provide economical housing for the large numbers of workers needed in the area to work at the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yards and related industries. The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast and southwest of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide three-bay-wide, two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-bay-wide, two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 - \$1,500; small street houses for \$700 - \$900.

Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

The houses are especially significant because of their proximity to the slaughterhouses of southwest Baltimore and their related industries, particularly the William Wilkens & Co. Curled Hair Manufactory, one of the largest employers in the area. Moderately-priced housing was built to provide homes for the mainly German immigrants who came to southwest Baltimore to work in these rapidly expanding industries in the decades after the Civil War.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4978

9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property	
Quadrangle name	
Verbal boundary description and justification	

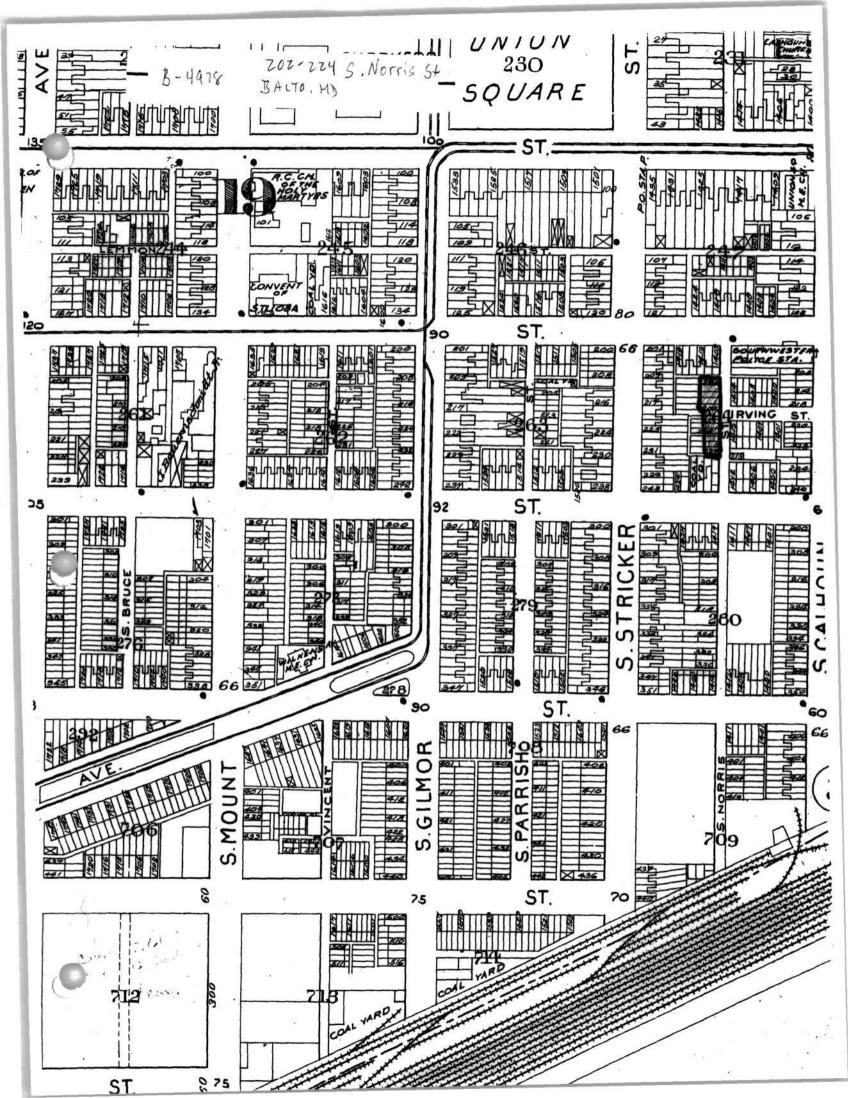
11. Form Prepared by

name / title D	r. Mary Ellen Hayward			
Organization T	he Alley House Project	date	all of the section	
street & number	1306 Carrollton Ave.	telephone		
city, town	Baltimore	state & zip code	Maryland	21204

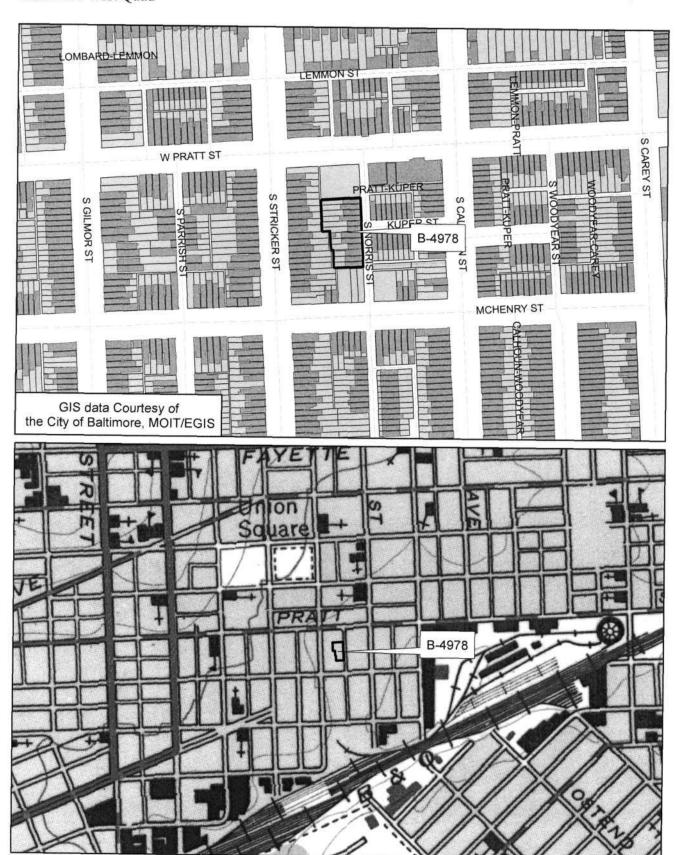
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotate Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement c rights.

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4978 202-224 S. Norris Street Block 0264 Lots 060-071 Baltimore City Baltimore West Quad





3-4978 202 12 5 0 1 10015 July - 724 3 Mario 5-1204 163 Sug- 2 · · . Pelloure



212 Norris 3-4978
212 S. Norris St
3Acto. MD
C. Beyman
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